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DAVID E. SMILEY Editor JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager Acquedence Square Philadelphia Building Crrt Press Union Building Crrt Press Union Ave. 364 Madison Ave. 701 Ford Building

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, January 3, 1922

MUMMERS AND THE FROST

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WITH the mercury 18 degrees below freezing at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, there was enthusiasm enough in the hearts of the paraders to keep them warm in their long march on Broad street.

The spectators on the sidewalks shivered but they kept their places so that they might see the annual spectacle welcoming in the

A less vigorous and a less determined people would have called the parade off on account of the cold. The only effect it had was to delay the starting by half an hour. Even molasses flows slowly in cold weather. it was not surprising that the South Philadelphians in line should be slowed up a little in their movements. A demonstration which can survive such

severe weather deserves to be perpetuated.

IRELAND THINKING STRAIGHT TNDICATIONS that the return of the Dail

has been instructive are reflected in the attitude of some of the leading Irish journals upon the autonomy treaty. "No sophistry, however fine spun, car

disguise the fact that to thwart this (ratification; would be to betray a sacred trust. declares the Freeman's Journal and Irisi Independent. "That sort of trenchery makes no appeal to Irishmen." The vigor of this utterance is emphatically supported by accounts of everwhelming popular sentiment for the compact. The majority of twelve votes for the treaty forecast by extremely conservative observers is a political

reckoning. That the margin of public approval is much wider than this is suggested by expressed belief that many opponents of the agreement will refrain from voting, thus technically safeguarding their principles without interrupting the course of progress

The resumption of sessions by the Dair omises a speedy response to the claims of honor and duty in a historic controversy.

BARRIE AMONG THE ELECT

TN BESTOWING the Order of Merit upon James Matthew Barrie, the British Government displays discrimination, courage and an admirable sense of humor. Posses sion of the last two qualities is necessary to any administration engaged in heaping official honors upon the author of "The Twelve Pound Look."

Barrie himself must enjoy the piquancy of the situation. Having penned one of the most delicious of satires upon distinctions of title, his feeling for whimsy must has been perceptibly intensified by his elevation to knighthood shortly after the preduction of his popular little comedy.

The Order of Merit rates him with David Lloyd George, A. J. Baifour, Lord Morley and a scant and select company. The classification is purely technical. The creator of "Peter Pan" is unique, and the most ment must full, like the efforts of his most affectionate admirers, to entalogue a rarand exquisite genius.

But the endeavor is taudable, and the entire English-speaking world may be said to sympathize with the sincerity of the at-

SITTING IN A CIRCLE

SITTING in a circle some men will talk politics and swap stories; others will recite poetry and sing songs. The Welshman belongs to the latter class.

Te is natural for him to want to sing when he gathers with his fellows. It is a legacy from his fathers. Wales was Wales. he will tell you, before England was been and some of the songs he sings come from that fur-off time. He has the voice for it too, strong and rich and true, and he and his fellows take as naturally to cheral singing as ducks to water.

With him sitting in a circle, a session, an eisteddfod, menns poetry and song. What else could it mean to a Weishman't Even that little Welshman who has lord so a finger in the European pie, knowling and molding and baking and sheing the new Europe, knows it. That's why he smiles through all his conferences. It is all such a joke to him. He knows that instead of talking the conferens, Frenchmen and Belgians and Italians and Bassians and | general content. Germans and Irishmen-especially Irishmen!-should be singing. Just think her that would simplify matters'-her much it would do to bring about harmony!

So annually the Welshman at home and abroad holds his eisteddfods; gathers his bards and his soloists and his choir, and puts them through their pares; rewards those who prove their exc thence in composition or execution, and, incidentally, ea-Joys himself as only a Welshman can:

Philadelphia, therefore, feels honored in having been host to men and women who foster and so worthily represent so ancient an Institution.

The Philadelphia eisteddfod was a suc-

cess. It could not be otherwise,

IMPORTANT IF TRUE

THE revelations of the unrecognized delearding an alleged Franco-Japanese compact to grab concessions and everthrow letism and its affiliations in Russia and beria raise a problem which will not yield

to mere indignant blanket dentals. The charges of a secret treaty and of covert agreements read like a wild yarn. They are serious only if true. The burden of proof unquestionably lies upon the Chitarepresentatives in Washington, but both parties to the case are under obligation to

The Far Easterners appear vexed by their quivocal unofficial status at the Arms Conference. It is possible that they have

chosen any port in a storm or that they have been deceived by a canard of impressive proportions. If they are deeply solicitous of a hearing it is unquestionably their duty to disclose the history of the incriminating documents.

A French representative has characterized them as "malicious fabrications, for-geries stupidly contrived." It is easy to understand the anger provoked by a sheer fake. But, however comprehensible, the exhibition of such emotion is not enough.

If the Governments of France and Japan are possessed of the ammunition needed to demolish a lie they should discharge it in full. Details from both sides are the pres-

Even if the Conference should see fit to ignore a sensational outbreak, public desire for detailed explanations would remain.

PENNSYLVANIA CIVES WAY TO NORTH DAKOTA

McCumber as the Successor to Penrose as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee Means Another Westerner Is in a Seat of Authority

WITH the death of Senator Penrose, who was chairman of the Finance Committee, there remain only four of the eleven important committees of the Senate presided over by Easterners. Senator McCumber, of Wahpeton, N. D.,

will succeed Senator Penrose as chairman of the Finance Committee. Wahpeton is a village of 2800 population in the southeastern corner of the State, on the border of Minnesota. It has three weekly newspapers, one Republican, one Democratic and one agricultural. The whole county of which Wahpeton is the capital has a population of only about 20,000.

Thus a small-town man from an agriultural State becomes the head of the great committee which really drafts the Tariff and Internal Tax Laws of the country Senator Aldrich, of the manufacturing State of Rhode Island, was chairman of the committee for many years, and when he died he was succeeded by Penrose, a representative of the manufacturing and agricultural State of Pennsylvania.

It would be a mistake, however, to assume that because Senator McCumber lives n a small town he is not fitted for the chairmanship. He has been in the Senate for twenty-two years and has in that time participated in the framing of much imporant revenue legislation. He has been a ember of the Finance Committee long enough to have informed himself on the general principles which the majority of the Republican Party wishes to have emodied in the revenue laws. He is just as well qualified for the chairmanship of the Senate Committee as Nelson Dingley was for the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, although Dingley ame from the small city of Lewistown, in

Where a man lives is not of so much aportance as what his mental equipment is, t must be admitted, however, that a man bsorbs to some extent the point of view f the community in which he votes.

The significant thing in the assumption f the chairmanship by Senator McCumber that it transfers the presiding officer of he more important committee to the West. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, is at the end of the Appropriations Committee, and Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, is bairman of the Commerce Committee, and Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, sits t the head of the table of the Committee a Interstate Commerce. Of the six members of the Rules Com-

nittee, which decides how legislation shall e considered, only two are from the East. Senator Curtis, of Kansas, is chairman, and his other collengues are from Minneota, Illinois and Indiana.

This shifting of the center of power is merely an incident in the development of he country. There was a time not so many years ago when the dominant leaders in ooth houses of Congress were New Englanders, or residents of States no further West than Ohio. But with the Inopulation of the West and with the pergence there of men of ability who were villing to devote their time to public affairs here has come about a shifting of the seat The presiding officers of both the Senate

nd the House are still New Englanders, it true, but Speaker Gillett, under the autiannon rules, has little more power than ie Vice President. The floor leader of the House comes from Wyoming and the chairann of its most important committee repreents a Michigan district.

The country discovered in 1916 that it took more than the vote of the Eastern States to elect a President. Those who went to bed on election night confident of the victory of Hughes because he had earried New York and New Jersey and Massahusetts and Ohio and Pennsylvania awoke he next morning to read with surprise the lelayed returns from the West.

The East will have to adjust itself to the banged conditions. It still has powerful nembers on the important committees sit ting in seats about the Western chairmen, and it will still be influential in framing egislation. But it will have to give more erious consideration to the views of other parts of the country than has been its cu-

Fortunately for the general good, no well balanced man our sit long in Congress with out discovering that purely sectional or has legislation is peralcious, and that it a mistake to fever manufacturers over farmers or farmers over manufacturers,

With Senator McCumber at the load of the Fanance Committee there may be a change in emphasis in financial legislation. but there can be no radical change to its

QUICK WORK

TT TOOK the Board of Public Education conly twelve minutes to re-closs its executive stuff vestershy afternoon.

This was because there was general satisfaction with the men. Superint ident Browner, who came to the city last spring, has justified the confidence that his supporters and in him. The associate and district superintendents who have worked with illa, will continue to co-operate in improving the schools and the superintendents of midlings and of supplies have given no grounds for displacing there.

Now, if they can all work for the coming year with the same harmony with which they have been retained in office it might to be possible to see some evidences of progress next December.

THE MYSTERY REMAINS

IT IS easy to remember a time when a formal renunciation of the Incuminan theory by a scientific man of eminence would have caused a flurry of world-wide dimendons and an uproor of praise and blame from different groups of the self-styled illuminati. That was the period in which the nations of the carth were accustomed to become excited over a whiff of smoke rom the Balkares or a new peem by Mr. Kipling or the departure of ships for the North Pole.

It isn't so easy to be interesting nowa-

days. Prof. William Bateson, one of the first biologists of England, has formally abandoned Darwin's theory in a public address and there is hardly a sound of handclapping to be heard, and the world will probably proceed to forget all about the Yet, if other men of Prof. Bateson's eminence and learning feel themselves compelled to accept a similarly new point of view a whole literature of scientific criticism will have to be revised or ditched altogether. That, indeed, is what is very likely to happen. For the movement away from Darwin has been progressing for some

Dig and ponder as they will, the biolo gists have never been able to produce cientific proof of Darwin's main deductions. The missing link that might have visibly demonstrated the possibility of the rise of the human race from inferior levels of animal life has never been found.

Pundits who have created a new heaven and a new earth out of the Darwin theory will probably be disposed to maintain a discreet silence in the presence of men who like Dr. Bateson, humbly admit, after a lifetime of research, that something more than evolutionary processes must account for the peculiar gifts and nature of the human race.

REVIVING THE LEVIATHAN

DIAGNOSIS of the ills of the Leviathan in terms of dollars and cents graphically denotes the degenerate condition into which

this queen of the seas has fallen. The lowest bill of the marine physicians fixes \$6,000,000 at the cost of cure. This includes several contracts-for reconstruction and general repairs, for engine repairs and for stewards' supplies and movable equipment.

The sum is a bit staggering considering that even in these days of cheap dollars presentable passenger liners, handsomely appointed, can be produced for about that figure. But vessels of the \$6,000,000 class are pigmies compared with the Leviathan.

In 1914, when she was new, the cost of the ship to the Hamburg-American Line was \$12,000,000. William F. Gibbs, chief of construction for the International Mercantile Marine, which will operate the Leviathan for the Shipping Board, estimates that she could not now be reproduced for less than \$22,000,000. The expenditure, therefore, is indisput-

ably worth while. When reconditioned. converted into an oil burner, capable of steaming twenty-four knots and reappointed in the handsomest and most modern fashion, the Leviathan will be a superb and magisterial addition to the American merchant marine. It is distressing to consider the protracted period of neglect from which she suffered. But the problems of the Shipping Board were not such as could be solved offhand, and it must be remembered that the injunctions of William R. Hearst were largely responsible for the delay.

A new day of distinction is in store for the giant ship when she assumes her rightful place in the trans-Atlantic service as the pride of the American passenger fleet.

OVER FIFTY

TO JOHN COWPER POWYS and W. L. A George, the English writers who not happen to be gleaning industriously in the always rich fields of American lecture circuits, some prompter or other must have whispered, "Give it to 'em strong. They like sensations! Women, says Mr. George, are irrever-

ent in the presence of laws and instinctively contemptuous of all rules and codes. shall let that pass. It is bait and nothing else. Professor Powys is a bit more subtle and therefore a bit more restrained. He gently expresses a belief that all men over fifty who have assured incomes should retire from business. Now, it is by business that the world

lives and moves. Maturity and experience provide the best that we know in art. iterature, science and politics. By what process of reasoning does a professing chilosopher arrive at the conclusion that business is less deserving than these other major pursuits of the human race? Much may happen before

In a Spirit November next, but nothing is likely to occur to change that on a fateful day in that month little groups of earnest men will sit in dingy rooms and solemnly record the will of the hosses; away in the dim past will discon-solutely lie the deflated booms of Beidleman and Snyder, and "he is for has been) a sick man" will be proving a more or less effective allbit for a United States Senator Black, white, green and red will be

fushionable the first three months of 1922, says Paris. To which may be added that il continue to be common on Monday and dark brown the morning after the nigh

What Do You Know?

What is an eisteddfold?
What is the capital of the Far Eastern
Hemblid.
What is a godena?

Name two great military commanders who led armies agrees the Alps.

Name two famous hereines of fletion who sufficiel death by langing.

What is the head of the Southern Chinese

Who was Phillip Massinger?
Who was Phillip Massinger?
Who was Phillip Massinger?
What war was fought during the presidental administration of James K.

What is a langer

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Henri-Frederic Amiel a Swiss philoso-ither and freet, wrate "democracy is the form of government in which majorities rule and inhorities think;" strate is the continuous line of planking or plates from st-m to stern of a ship. t Carl Schurz and a noted American

art Schurz was a noted American statesman. Points at reformer and general, born in Prussia in 1829. He came to the United States after the incurrection of 1818, served on the Inderal side in the Hattles of Gettystory, Chancelorsville, Second Bull Ican and Chattonega, was Republican Senator from Missouri, a lender of the "Liberal Republican" revolt of 1872, Secretary of the Interior 1877-1881, editor of the New York Evening Post 1881-1884.

4. There are ten secretaries in the Cabinet of the President of the United States. Two West Indian republics now under the administrative projection of the United States are Harti and Santo Domingo.

The phrase 'peak daggers, but use none," originates in Hamlet's announcement of the policy which he will adopt oncerning his mother in Shakespears's tragedy. The text in seens two of but three runs: "I will speak daggers to her, but use none."

speak dargers to her, but use none."
7. In Greek mythology the apple of discord was a goiden fruit, bearing the inscription. "for the most beautiful," thrown by Eris, or Discord, into the most of felia and Thetics. The prize was claimed by Juno. Minerva and Venus, and was adjudged to Venus ty Paris, who was called in to make the award, from the, through the machinations of the disappointed goddesses, came the Trician War.

 The story of Ananias and Supplies is related in the Acts of the Apostles. An tempert is a foot in verse consisting of two short syllables followed by one

Albert Edward Nyanza is a lake in Central Africa, south of Lake Albert Nyanza, and connected with it by the Semilia River. It was discovered in 1877 by Henry M. Stanley.

THE LADY BRICKLAYER

She is the Highest Paid Woman Worker in the State-Then There Are Women Carpenters and Coopers, Also Machinists and Engineers

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN M. HOKE GOTTSCHALL and other about Pennsylvania than any other man in the State.

I refer particularly to its diversified industries and products and its varied interests.

It is a matter of business with him.
His everyday routine compels him to keep
posted on the subjects I have named.
Every branch of industry, and that includes employes, raw material, office and operative forces, production, distribution and wages, is so much water to his mill.

He is the State's statistician. He is Chief of the Bureau of Information in Secretary Woodward's Department of Internal WOMEN in the last two or three years

by have invaded the fields of industry formerly occupied exclusively by men to a greater extent than is imagined.

At least this is the observation of Mr. Gottschall.

He is a most patient and persistent in-Likewise he is a digger after the unusual,

the odd, the unique in every field of man's endeavor in Pennsylvania.

It is a survival of his college days, I am sure, for when I first knew him he was digging around Greek roots and Latin verbs. One of his most interesting finds is that the most numerous among the wage earners of the State are "helpers." There are 224,158 persons engaged in this business.
Householders will recall the "helpers" in

connection with plumbing jobs or frozen They hand the plumber his tools.

MR. GOTTSCHALL has made some curi-ous discoveries as to woman's work and wages last year in Pennsylvania.
Particularly is this true as to the occupations and income of the gentler sex. There are women designers, pharmacists, chemists, forewomen, floor walkers, overseers, etc.

It might be imagined that the best paid workers among the sex would be found in

some one of these classes. Bricklayers were the best paid women orkers outside the learned professions in e Commonwealth.

Female bricklayers were paid an average

daily wage of \$6.18 for nine hours' work.
Carpenters, women, of course, received
\$5.23 per day of eight hours.
Lady coopers worked an hour longer, nine
hours, and were paid \$4.75 a day, which
was not bad considering the demand for receptacles for home break ceptacles for home brew.

GLAZIERS, Indies who make a business of putting in window glass, which is usually considered part of a painter's job, worked nine hours for \$4.09. Cement workers, an exceedingly unhealthy and arduous employment, paid an average to its women employes of \$4.68.

Perhaps the most startling exhibit made by Statistician Gottschall is that we have women coal miners in the State. And they are invading the domain heretofore occupied by man in increasing numbers

There is one satisfaction, doubtless, to those who insist on the dignity that must attach to the employment of women, and it is that female designers were the second year. hest paid of their sex. They received \$6.15 for an eight-hour day.

THE war years unquestionably gave I woman her opportunity and nobly she availed herself of it. owner and publisher of a newspaper in Lynchburg. At his own publication offices In many office buildings female elevator starters and operators have permanently supplanted men.

Among other occupations into which omen are gradually pushing their way are the following:
Engineers in industrial plants, where the average wage is \$5.55. As "lampmen," a seeming anachronism, where they tend lamps in industrial establishments and railroads. Loom fixers in textile mills, car runners in street railway operation, weavers, pol-

shers and "rippers.

women electricians. Among the best paid of the sex are embossers, receive an average of \$5.37, as against \$4.17 received by engravers.

The average wage of the ladies of th

live wire, the electricians, approximates \$25 a week. TT IS a well-known fact that in certain industries skilled employes decline to each apprentices unless the number is lim-

In past years glass blowing was a trade to which apprentices were admitted only from the fact that they were relatives, children, nephews or grandchildren of

urneymen While this practice is being invaded by the operation of technical and trade schools, there would still seem to be a paucity of apprentices in the State.

IN THE various industries there was a I total slightly in excess of 9000 apprentices who will some day occupy positions

Although Mr. Gottscha'l does not indicate it in his statement, it is possible that many of those listed as helpers are really ap-prentices who, for the bosses' advantage. are listed as such that they may charge higher rates for their services.

These familiar with the manufacture of

iron and steel will be interested in certain figures presented by the State's statistician. In the old days puddlers, heaters and rollers were the big i big money-makers in the

The boss roller, like Robinson-Crusce, was menarch of all he surveyed and was a mighty poor head of a roll gang if he could not clean up from \$30 to \$50 a day.
Puddlers on the average managed to eke out an existence on from \$10 to \$15 for

nine hours' work, while heaters averaged practically the same, power of the dollar was double what it is

They were a class of men whose families lived on the fat of the land. They worked hard in the mills and they demanded not only the necessities of life in

What do the returns show today? Puddlers work ten hours for \$10.15 iesters work nine hours for \$8.28, while rollers draw \$12.70 for a ten-hour day.

T HAVE MENTIONED in a general way I the extent to which female workers are undertaking employments heretofore regarded as strictly masculine and more or

There were 1.130,831 workers employed in 205 occupations in this State the last Out of these 205 occupations 132 engaged

Among these were numbered trades supposedly musculine, such as engineers, coal miners, machinists, coopers and carpenters. Next to helpers the greatest number of any class of workers were laborers in manu-But the helpers head the list.

In his polite and genteel way Mr. Gott-

schall lists them as "assistants to mechanies and other workers." As I remarked above they accompany the plumber, the tinner and the carpenter journeymen to hand them their tools.

Not the Finishing Touch

One thing about finishing school is that It does not train girls to hang about on the south steps of the Postoffice talking to nondescript male idlers.

WHY WYATT WOULDN'T GO

Venerable Negro Gives Congressman Glass Some Reasons Why He Can't Be Fired

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY EPRESENTATIVE CARTER GLASS. of Virginia, after long service in the popular branch of Congress, is well schooled in the philosophy of the precedents of seniority. Aside from being a Congressman, he is

be recently found himself confronted with the rule of seniority somewhat to his discomfiture. There is a very venerable old Negro named Wyatt who putters around the plant and who was a fixture there when Carter Glass first came into the world. There is a question of Wyatt's utility, however, and his manner of performing certain tasks is often always appeared upon that brief.

quite exasperating. One day Mr. Glass thought he had reached the end of the row with Wyatt and called him upon the carpet and told him to pack his things and get out. "No, sah," said Wyatt, "Ah nin' gwine. Ah wukked heah fo' you' fatha' befo' you' wuz bawn, an' Ah ain' gwine," and he

This produced a situation which was omewhat difficult for the Congressman-pub-isher, but it was still further exaggerated few minutes later when old Wyatt shuffled in and said:

"Mars Cahtah, lemme see yo' lef' han'." The Congression put forth that member and the old Negro pointed to three white sears across the back of it. "Yo' know whah yo' got dem scahs?" said yatt. "When you' wuz fo' yeahs ole, yo'

Wyatt, "When you wuz fo yeahs ole, yo' got yo' han cotch in de press an ef ole Wyatt badna' been dah jes in time yo' woulds los' yo' whole han'!
"No, sah, Ah ain' gwine." And he went
puttering and mumbling about the shop.

It is said of Senator Oscar Underwood that he started life with a card index for

his marbles. To him it would be as unthinkable that he should deliver a speech without preparation as that he should come to breakfast without brushing his immaculate hair. He writes his speeches, prunes them, readjusts them, chearses them painstakingly, before allowng them to go forth as representing the pollies for which he stands.

Mr. Underwood is a tall, broad-chested, round-faced, hazel-eyed, immaculately dressed individual, who is much more likely to create the impression of heing a Wall Street broker than a Southern Senator. His avorite amusement is a game of chess, deliberately played.

Richard Linthicum, secretary of the emocratic National Committee, was chucking the other day over the remembrance of the time when, at the national convention of 1915, the possibility was being discussed of nominating for Vice President, in place of Phomas Riley Marshall, the venerable Senator from Alabama, Edmund W. Pettas. In discussing this statesman, frequent referonce was made to the fact that he was an ctogenarian. A certain delegate from Oklanonn, misunderstanding the meaning of the big word, seemed much worried about the prospects of the octogenarian being nomi-nated for the vice presidency. After consid-erable contemplation he remarked that he id never expected it to become necessary that, to maintain his Democracy, he should e required to vote for a man with Negro

Representative Homer Hoch, "from Kan-as and proud of it." was waiting for the check girl to bring his hat and talking along that friendly way we homely men have to

adopt to keep popular. "There was a man," he said, "who was much mystathed at the ability of a hat boy at a hotel to take his chapeau every day, give him no check, yet meet him hat in hand s he emerged from the dining room looked doubtfully at the headpiece presented

and naked: Are you sure that is my hat?" "No, sir,' the boy replied, 'but it is the one you left with me."

The record of the late William B. Alli-

son, Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States from Iowa. the man of them all who served longest in that body, is today broken. Mr. All'son was in Congress for fortythree years and nine months, and Joseph G. | specimen.

Cannon has rounded out a similar period From now on Mr. Cannon is traveling out into a virgin field, is lengthening a congressional record which no man has ever equaled, is making it harder each for those who come after him to wrest from him his laurels. Out in Danville, Illinois, there are men

NOW FOR IT!

who have cast their ballots for a half-century who have never voted for any other candidate for Congress but Uncle Joe. He has been the nominee of his party in twenty-five consecutive campaigns. Twice he has been de feated, twenty-three times elected, and begins new term on March 4 next, Through the fifty years of his association with various law firms, Elihu Root has held to one principle. Wheever in these firms prepared a brief, be he the most obscure in-

dividual in the whole organization, his nam Richard M. Whitney, newspaperman and Latin-American expert, was telling of his callow youth back in the middle nineties when he was a sophomore at Harvard. He was a sort of profess of Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who wrote "The Man With-out a Country." So, when he got what he

thought was a large idea he went to Dr. Hale with it. He proposed that right then, at the close of the nineteen'h century, he write a complete history of that century to be ready for distribution as it came to an Dr. Hale listened attentively. He was sympathetic. He suggested that the two o

them go over and discuss the matter with John Fiske, the historian, This they did, and young Whitney poured forth his complete vision in a barst of enthusiasm which could not be throttled down until he had talked an hour,

These two distinguished gentlemen listened deferentially. Then John Fiske said:
"I am afraid you have not sufficent time."
"Why, there is four years," said Whitney "I am writing a history of the Province of Catalonia, in Sonin." said John Fishe, "for the year 1523. I have been working on it for fourteen years."

Charlie Moran was the coach for "the praying Colonels," that football team from Centre College, Kentucky, which proved the ensation of the recent season. When he was a boy down in Tennesse

e was built exceedingly stocky and so every-ody in the back-lot baseban circles or his neighborhood called him "Tubsic Not long ago he was unpiring a football game down at San Antonio Texas, and right in the midst of the play there came from our of the grandstand this call:
"Helio, Tubsie!"

Moran stopped the game right there. He walked over to the grandstand and de-"Who is there here from Nashville, Ten-

And there stepped forth for business of shaking hands one 'hartle Winnie, one time of that village, now colonel, United States Army. Lord Riddell, who stood between the British delegation at the Conference and the press of the world, is the original of Mr. Potter of that book "Potterism." which has made such an impression on both

He is the publisher of the newspaper in the world which has the biggest circulation, He is a lank, gentleman in ill-fitting clother with a high, old-fushioned collar and a ministerial expression. He doesn't believe that things like disarmament can be brought about right off and recommends a revamping of schoolbooks, climinate: glorification of war, as the most effective method, He adm'ts, however, that this Conference is the world's hest advertising stant (if he

sides of the Atlant's during the last year,

rany be pardoned for using so crass a newspaper phrase). Ernest R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, N. J. whose name comes first when the roll called in the House of Representatives, h a room in his home which is papered with postage stamps. He is a stamp collector and has set aside this room to house his

recumulations The papering is done with the stamps of countries of Central America that have gone countries of Central America that have gone had through shifts in administration. The most valuable stamps in the world, says Mr. Ackerman, are of a certain issue of the island of Mauritius, of which but twenty-four are known to exist and which have sold for as much as \$5000 for a single

SHORT CUTS

In Philadelphia the bluebird stands in

Back to the every-day days. Numb Mummers now mum for anothe

cleanliness. Some started the new year with good resolutions and some, followers of old hood with a headache.

It must be admitted that the Roxbe good press agent. Barstow, Calif., brags of the possession of a soap mine. Probably just a blind the keep the hoboes away.

A good resolution for any man to the is not to be too cast down if some of hiplums prove to be raspberries.

Handbags must match the gloves the year, says Paris. But it is more important that desires match the pocketbook. Zero was prominent in the Mummer parade, but it was generally feared the

Simeon Stransky writes on "How to bore successfully." Without going further we guess the answer is "He natural." The earth is slowing up at the rate of a second every thousand years. Wouldn't you think it would be able to slow up a

little faster than that? Arch Druid Charles Evans Hughes b going to have harmony in the Washington distended if he has to make a symptons

Postmaster General Hays is to establish schools for Postmusters. One of the first things to be taught, perhaps, will be her to resign without fuss.

A thousand American troops left Coblenz for Antwerp, there to embark for the United States. And the band played, "How Livy I Am." What it meant was "How Dry I'm Going to Be." Governor Sproul is faced by the un-bappy condition invariably rising in an emergency. There are so many ways in which he can do the wrong and only out in which he can do the right and wise

A woman in Norfolk, Va., seeking divorce her fourth husband, says she won be satisfied until she has had seven. As the cocking costermonger bargaining for "sit permetted, "It's seen

The alleged pact between Japan and France must be an embarrassment to the iterist newspapers. They are so willing to believe the worst of Japan, but can't do it without reflecting on France, which the may so intely taken to their against have so lately taken to their arms.

From Waterbury, Conn., comes to story of a high school principal who put a stop to the bobbing of heir by giving print for the lengest and prettiest earls; but we suspect that the girls win rell their out uld have been proof against prizes for the longest and prettiest skirts,

The Mayor of Mount Vernon, N Y., has reduced his own salary \$500 a year A nearby magistrate has fixed himself by neglect to have an up-to-date auto lices tag. An East Orange, N. J. policens ims arrested himself for being drank. Thus men firm in the belief that if you want

streets and the girl drunkard was the le of a "love object," and that in treath such a case the social worker called in the aid of a psychiatrist, who gave her aid of a pychlatrist, who gave her psychometry test in which the causes is certain characteristics were revealed, after which the worker might proceed to reduce the victim's abnormal self-esteem and apperiority growing out of successful anisocial acts. Which arouses the suspice that mixed with a modicum of truth ther is here an avalanche of bunk. A girl of kind described is more often a victim oscif-pity and self-justification than self-pity and superiority. And a plain infrom a wise and kindly matron will presently do her more good than ail the psychological processing the social efficiency experts the dreamed of.

thing done well you should do it yourself The American Sociolo

Bad Girls giral Society in conver-gival Society in conver-tion in Pittsburgh wi told by a speaker that the reason for the girl thief, the girl on the

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